

BARAMIDZE, Konstantin Moyseyevich; KOGAN, Iosif Yakovlevich; BARAT, I.Ye.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MEKLER, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; KASTAL'SKIY, A.A., inzh., red.; RAKHIMSON, V.A.,
red.izd-va; SMIRNOVA, G., tekhn.red.

[Suspended passenger cable railroads] Passazhirskie podvesnye
kanatnye dorogi. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 215 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Railroads, Cable)

MEKLER, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAFIROV, Z.Ye.; ASKINAZI, R.B., inzh.

Automatic drive of suspended pusher conveyers. Vest.nash.
42 no.1:34-39 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Conveying machinery)

MEKLER, Abram Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; FLAVINSKIY, V.I.,
red.

[Automatic control of hoisting and conveying machines and
systems] Avtomatizatsiia upravleniia pod"emno-transportnymi
mashinami i sistemami. Leningrad, 1964. 22 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

BARAT, I.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; PLAVINSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn.
nauk; Prinimal uchastiye MEKLER, A.G., kand. tekhn.
nauk; BROMBERG, A.A., prof., retsenzent

[Cable cranes] Kabel'nye krany. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,
1964. 340 p. (MIRA 18:1)

MEKLER, A.G.

[Electrical equipment of hoisting and conveying machinery]
Elektrooborudovanie pod"emno-transportnykh mashin. Izd.3.
perer. 1 dop. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 534 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

SMEKHOV, A.A.; MEKLER, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SAVKIN, A.M., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; ANDREYEV, K.I., inzh., red.; BARYKOVA, G.I., red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Automation in warehouses] Avtomatizatsiia na skladakh. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 267 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Warehouses--Equipment and supplies) (Automation)

MEKLER, A.S.; MASLENNIKOVA, A.M.; DOROFYEV, Ye.I.

Developing and introducing electronic level indicator signals
for foundry sand preparation departments. Lit.proizv. no.9:21-
22 8 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Sand, Foundry) (Electronic instruments)

LAZAREVA, S.Ye.; KOROLEVA, N.D.; KIRILLOV, L.N.; FRIDLYAND, G.I.;
SHAPIRO, L.M.; LEBEDEV, K.A.; PEKH, Yu.Yu.; MEKLER, E.A.

Spinning of chemically treated (boiled and bleached) roving.
Tekst. prom. 19 no.7:42-45 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Textile finishing)

MEKLER, I.

137-58-5-8750

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 4 (USSR)

AUTHOR: ~~Mekler, I.~~

TITLE: Perfecting the Technology of Concentrating Dzhezkazgan Sulfide Ores (Usovershenstvovaniye tekhnologii obogashcheniya sul'fidnykh rud Dzhezkazgana)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 10, p 19

ABSTRACT: The most rational system is a procedure involving two stages of grinding and a single stage of flotation; the first grinding stage yields up to 75 percent of -200 mesh particles; this is raised to 100 percent of -200 mesh particles by means of additional grinding of the raw mixture of the concentrate. Consumption of reagents is as follows: 80 g/t of butyl xanthate for the basic flotation, 50 g/t for the control flotation, 20 g/t for the basic raw mixture, 300 g/t of lime (the pH of pulp being 8.8-9.2), and the following amounts of flotation oil of the Minsk-plant type: 75 g/t for the basic flotation, 35 g/t for the control flotation, 5 g/t for the basic raw mixture. Maximum extraction possible with this method: 94.5 percent. A.Sh

Card 1/1 1. Ores--Processing 2. Ores--Flotation 3. Butyl xanthate--Applications

MEKLER, I., inzh.

Prospects for the development of the Dzhezkazgan deposit. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.10:36-39 '61.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Karagandinskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

(Dzhezkazgan District—Copper mines and mining)
(Automatic control)

SOV/96-59-4-9/21

AUTHORS: Mekler, I.L., Engineer; Tkachenko, Yu.D., Engineer;
Venediktov, B.A., Engineer and Beloborodov, F.M. Engineer

TITLE: The Use as Bubbling Devices in High Pressure Boilers of
Screens Operating Under Conditions in which the Washing
Water Does Not Fall Through Them (Primeneniye shchitov,
rabotayushchikh v rezhime neprovalivayushchegosya sloya
vody v kachestve barbotazhnykh ustroystv dlya kotlov
vysokogo davleniya)

PERIODICAL: teplocenergetika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 45-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the present time the boiler makers are producing high
pressure drum type boilers with two stage evaporation in
which all of the steam is washed by bubbling according
to the method of the Central Boiler Turbine Institute.
In particular cases the Taganrog Boiler Works have
installed a third evaporative stage in boilers type TP-230.
These devices inside the drum have given good service in
condensing power stations except that there has been some
difficulty in cleaning them of sludge. In a Heat and
Electric Power Station the system may be inadequate.

Card 1/4 A particular boiler type TP-230-2 was provided with

SOV/96-59-4-9/21

The Use as Bubbling Devices in High Pressure Boilers of Screens Operating Under Conditions in which the Washing Water Does Not Fall Through Them

two-stage evaporation and all the steam was washed by bubbling (see Fig.1 and 2). It was found on test that the steam delivered by the boiler was not of sufficient purity. Consideration of the operation of the bubbling devices provided by the boiler makers showed that about a third of the useful area of the bubbling device was lost because the washing screens had large unperforated caps in the centre, see Fig.3. It seemed advisable to replace the existing washing device by a simple flat perforated screen operating under such conditions that it was not penetrated by the washing water. Similar screens had previously been used by the Moscow Division of the Central Boiler Turbine Institute for evaporators. Screens of this type were accordingly installed, the general arrangement is as shown in Fig.4. The salty section of the boiler was reconstructed as shown in Fig.5. Tests were then run to determine the silica contents of the steam and water using a photo calorimeter type FEK-M. The tests were carried out at minimum loads of 110-130 tons/hour and

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SOV/96-59-4-9/21

The Use as Bubbling Devices in High Pressure Boilers of Screens
Operating Under Conditions in which the Washing Water Does Not Fall
Through Them

maximum loads of 230-245 tons/hour at which carry-over of silica was most probable. The silica content of the boiler water in the clean section ranged from 2.7 - 11.5 mg/litre and in the salty sections from 28-100 mg/litre. When the silica content in the salty section was up to 80 mg/litre the silica content in the saturated and superheated steam did not exceed 0.025 mg/litre. After installation of the screens it was also found that the boiler could be operated over a much wider range of load without the quality of the steam being impaired. Graphs of the relationship between the total carry-over and the silica content of the boiler water are given in Fig.6. This graph includes similar data for a boiler type PK-14 at another power station which was not modified.

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SOV/96-59-4-9/21

The Use as Bubbling Devices in High Pressure Boilers of Screens
Operating Under Conditions in which the Washing Water Does Not Fall
Through Them

The advantages of the new screen are clearly seen.
Typical test data are tabulated. There are 6 figures,
1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION:Ural'skoye Otdeleniye ORGRES - Omskaya TETS-3
(Ural Division of ORGRES - Omsk Heat and Electric Power
Station Nr.3)

Card 4/4

MITLITSKIY, G.A., inzh.; MEKLER, I.L., inzh.

Testing of the steam superheater of the BKZ 210-140F main boiler.
Elek. sta. 33 no.4:21-23 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Boilers--Testing)

MEKLER, I.L., inzh.

Means for realizing individual feed in drum boilers. Elek.
stat. 35 no.1:4-5 Ja '64. (CRA 17.6

SEREBRO, A. Ye., inst. M.F.M., I.S., inzh.; TRUPCHIN, G.A., inzh.;
RUDNEVA, I. Ye., Zhuk. tekhn. nauk

Testing & mooring on pile shells. Trans. strof. 13 no. 12:
53-55 1963 (MIRA 17:7)

MEKLER, L.B., LAPTEVA, N.N., LOZOVSKIY, D.V.

Secretion of toxic protein from the blood serum in schizophrenia;
preliminary communication. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.6:703-704 '58
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. P.D. Dorizontov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skiy institut psikiatrii (dir. prof. D.D. Fedotov) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA, blood in,

taraxein, isolation & tox. eff. in mice (Rus))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in var. dis.

taraxein in schizophrenia, isolation & tox. eff. in mice
(Rus))

ZHDANOV, V.M.; DREYZIN, R.S.; MEKLER, L.B.; YANKEVICH, O.D.; NAUMOVA, V.I.

Study of the properties of adenoviruses and their agglutinins
by fractionation using chromatography on DEAE cellulose.
Vop. virus no.6:688-692 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo, AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SOKOLOV, N.N.; PARFANOVICH, M.I.; MEKLER, L.B.

On the nature of tick-borne encephalitis virus. I. A comparative study of nucleic acids and specific antigen in sheep embryo kidney cell cultures infected with tick-borne encephalitis virus by fluorescence microscopy. Acta virol. 7 no.3:209-216 My '63.

1. The Ivanovsky Institute of Virology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

(VIRUS CULTIVATION) (ENCEPHALITIS VIRUSES) (TISSUE CULTURE)
(DNA, VIRAL) (RNA, VIRAL) (ANTIGENS) (MICROSCOPY, FLUORESCENCE)

MEKLER, L.B.; DOBRETSCOV, G.Ye.; ZHKANOV, V.M.

Cytochemical and immunocchemical analysis on the level of electron
microscopy; general approach to the problem. Vop. virus. 9 no.3:
271-275 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KETILADZE, Ye.S.; ZHILINA, N.N.; MEKLER, L.B.; NAUMOVA, V.K.; LOZHKINA, A.N.;
ORLOVA, N.N.; NISEVICH, L.L.

Use of the fluorescent antibody technique for rapid differential
diagnosis of influenza and parainfluenzal and adenovirus diseases.
Vop. virus. 9 no.3:348-353 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

NAUMOVA, V.K.; MEKLER, L.B.; ZHILINA, N.N.; KETILADZE, Ye.S.

A method for rapid diagnosis of viral respiratory infections.
Vop. virus 9 no.4:502-505 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

MEKLER, L.B.; CHIBISOVA, V.A.; FRIZYUK, S.G.; NAUMOVA, V.K.

Simple method of analyzing fluorescein-protein conjugates.
Vop. virus. 9 no.5:631-634 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo (dir., deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.M. Zhdanov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ZHILINA, N.N.; KETILADZE, Ye.S.; MEKLER, L.B.; ORLOVA, N.N.; LOZHKINA, A.N.

Early diagnosis of influenza by the fluorescent antibody technique.
Sov. med. 27 no.6:85-90 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Klinicheskiy otdel (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.F. Bilibin, zav. - dotsent Ye.S. Ketiladze) Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.M. Zhdanov) AMN SSSR na baze Gorodskoy klinicheskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No.82 (glavnyy vrach - kand. med. nauk A.V. Yeremyan), Moskva.

MEHLER, L.B.; NAUMOVA, I.K.

Producing fluorescent γ -globulins adequate for clinical and
laboratory differential diagnosis of virus infections. *Vopr. virus.*
10 no.2:235-240 Apr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut v r. *Immunologii* I.I. Iyannovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

MEKLER, L.B.

Discussions. Vop. virus. 10 no.4:499 J1-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

MEKLER, L.B.; DOBRETsov, G.Ye.

Heterogeneity of the complex actinomycin D - DNA of the bacteriophage
T7. Biofizika 10 no.5:880-882 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.

MEKLER, L. B.; DOBRETISOV, Kh. Ye.; ZHDANOV, V. M.

"The chemical analysis in electron microscopy."

report submitted for 3rd European Regional Conf, Electron Microscopy, Prague,
26 Aug-3 Sep 64.

BUKETOV, Ye.A.; MEKLER, L.I.; NADIROV, Ye.G.; PASHINKIN, A.S.; TROFIMOVA, L.D.

System tellurium ~ tellurium dioxide. Zhur.neorg.khim. 9 no.1:224-225
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

MEKLER, L. S.

Mining Engineering

Extraction of ore from fire preventing blocks. Gor.zhur. no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. Unclassified.

CHERNYSHOV, B.S., inzhener; ~~MEKLER~~, L.S., gornyy inzhener

Progressive practice of a copper mine heading brigade. Gor.zhur.
no.6:8-10 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Copper mines and mining)

VLOKH, N.P., gornyy inzhener; MEHLER, L.S., gornyy inzhener.

Improved construction of flexible decks. Gor. zhur. no.7:
61-62 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Mining engineering)

MEKLER, L.S.;CHERNYSHOV, B.S.

Degtyarka mine in the first year of the sixth five-year plan.
Gor. zhur. no.3:14-18 Mr '57. (MLBA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela rudoupravleniya (for Mekler)
2. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy (for Chernyshov)
(Degtyarka--Copper mines and mining)

MEKLER L.S.

127-58-1-6/28

AUTHORS: Demikhov, I.M., Chief of the Mining Section of the Technical Department of the Sverdlovsk Sovnarkhoz, and Mekler, L.S., Chief Engineer of the Degtyarsk Mine Administration

TITLE: The Mining of a Section of the Degtyarska Mine by Large-Scale Caving (Method) (Razrabotka uchastka na Degtyarskom rudnike s massovym obrusheniyem)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 1, pp 24-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There is a considerable bulge towards the roof-rock side in the lode-like deposit of the Degtyarsk copper pyrite mine. The thickness of the ore body is sharply increased, attaining 100 m at a strike length of 400 m. During 1955 to 1956, an experimental section was mined by a combination system devised by the Institute Unipromed'. Three chambers were mined with sublevel drifts, and two interchamber pillars were subsequently crushed by a large-scale blast. Simultaneously the roof rocks were blasted. When the ore had been removed, the section was filled in with mud pulp. The total amount of ore produced by this large-scale blast was 140,000 tons. The authors describe technical details and economical advantages of the system and conclude that its

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127-58-1-6/20

The Mining of a Section of the Degtyarka Mine by Large-Scale Caving (Method)

application calls for effective measures for preventing sulfide dust explosions and ore inflammation. They recommend more experimental work to determine more precisely the individual parameters of the system and to accumulate experience.

The article contains 2 figures, 2 tables, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy Sovnarkhoz Degtyarskoye rudoypravleniye
(Sverdlovsk Sovnarkhoz Degtyarka Mining Administration)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Mining engineering-USSR
2. Copper pyrite ores-Sources

Card 2/2

SOV/127-59-4-22/27

AUTHOR: Mekler, L.S., Chief Engineer

TITLE: The Second Ural Conference on Mining Methods.
(Vtoraya Ural'skaya konferentsiya po sistemam
razrabotki.)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 4, pp 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above conference was convened in Degtyarsk
in December 1958. It discusses the problems of
mining methods in the chalcopyrite mines of
the Ural. Among others, representatives of the
Sverdlovsk and Chelyabinsk sovnarkhozes, Uni-
promed' Institute, Geologo-Mining Institute of
the Ural branch of the AS USSR took part in the
conference. After a series of reports, it was
decided to introduce highly productive methods
of the mass breaking of ore, and prophylactic
covering with mud, to reduce fire risks. Members
of the conference also regretted the shortage
of new equipment for production and automation.
It was also stated that the activity of scientific

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SOV/127-59-4-22/27

The Second Ural Conference on Mining Methods.

research institutes is insufficiently advanced in many fields of concentration processes, aeration of mines and anti-fire measures.

ASSOCIATION: Degtyarskoye rudoupravleniye. (The Degtyarsk Management of Mines).

Card 2/2

MEKLER, L.S.

Fire prevention at the Degtyarsk mine. Gor.zhar. no.7:
29-31 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Degtyarskogo rudnika.
(Degtyarsk—Copper mines and mining)
(Mine fires)

MEKLER, L.S.

Degtiarsk copper mine. Gor. zhur. no. 1:3-5 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Degtyarskogo mednogo rudnika.
(Degtiarsk Region--Copper mines and mining)

MEKLER, L.S., gornyy inzh.; SHURYGIN, A.I., gornyy inzh.; KOSTYUCHENKO,
~~L.S.~~ gornyy inzh.; NAGAYEVA, N.G., gornyy tekhnik

Efficient types of supports in the Degtyarka copper mine.
Gor. zhur. no.8:33-36 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Degtyarskiy mednyy rudnik.

MEKLER, L.S.; TUROVSKIY, V.I.

Using the subdrift stoping system at the Degtyarka mine. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform.Cos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform 17 no.11:3-5
N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

IVANENKO, N.Ya.; MEKLER, M.B.; ROGACHEVSKIY, B.M.

Flame boring of reinforced concrete. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform.
Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no.2:30-31
'64. (MIRA 17:6)

8(5)

SOV/100-59-5-3/14

AUTHORS: Tanatar, A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Mekler, M.B., Engineer

TITLE: On the Question of Selecting the Capacity of Tower Crane Motors

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya stroitel'stva, 1959, Nr 5, pp 9-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After giving a brief outline of the customary method of calculating the required power of an electric motor for driving a tower crane, the authors come to the conclusion that these are inaccurate and prone to result in over-estimations. According to their theory the basis of power calculation should be the load diagram derived from the technological graph of the construction work record. Construction firms and scientific research institutes have at their disposal extensive statistical material regarding the actual performance of a variety of cranes, which data suffice to draw an accurate load diagram for electric tower crane motors; the diagram should be drawn on the basis of the most strenuous period of construction for the crane, viz the period of the top story. The cycle of work of a motor consists of starting the motor, hoisting the load to the maximum height, lowering the load including maneuvering for precise location of load and return of hook to ground; taking as an example the BKSM-5-5A type of crane, the average load of a block of 4,000 kg etc. the authors determine the required power for each

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SOV/100-59-5-3/14

On the Question of Selecting the Capacity of Tower Crane Motors

phase of cycle and calculate the equivalent capacity of the motor as being equal to 7.8 kw. The nearest corresponding motor according to the list would be the 10 kw MT-51-8. This method was used in verifying capacities of the modernized tower cranes by the Construction Trust of Dnepropetrovsk, and proved to correct after 6 months of service. There are 1 table, 1 diagram and 1 reference.

Card 2/2

VOLCHENKO, Feodosiy Romanovich; MEKLER, Mark Borisovich; VOLOSHCHENKO,
Z.N., red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Inventors and efficiency experts of Dnepropetrovsk Province]
Izobretateli i ratsionalizatory stroek Dnepropetrovshchiny.
Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. USSR, 1961. 40 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Dnepropetrovsk Province--Technological innovations)
(Inventions)

MEKLER, M.B., inzh.

Stability of jib tower cranes. Bezop. truda v prom. 5 no. 5:5-8
My '61. (MIRA 145)

1. Stroitel'no-montazhnyy trest No. 17, g. Dnepropetrovsk.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

IVANENKO, N.Ya., inzh.; MEKLER, M.B.

What the construction tower crane must be like. Stroi. i dor.
mash. 6 no.6:11-12 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

MEKLER, M. I.

"Investigation of Linear Scales and Measuring Instruments." Thesis for degree of
Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 13 Nov 49, Moscow Machine Tool Inst Imeni I. V. Stalin

~~Doc~~ Summary 82, 13 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering
in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

MAKINER, M.I.

Basic trends in the development of dimensional control in the
manufacture of machinery abroad. Izv. tekhn. no. 6:55-56 Je '60.
(MI A 14:2)
(Automatic control) (Machinery industry)

MEKLER, M.I.

Basic trends in the development of measuring equipment used in the
manufacture of machinery. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:93-96 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Measuring instruments--Technological innovations)

MEKLER, H.M.

MEKLER, H.M.

On one of the shortcomings in the arrangement of editing work.
Sbor.st.po kart.no.8:9-12 '55. (MIRA 10:12)
(Cartography)

~~MEKLER, M.M.~~

Preparatory work of a map editor. Geod. i kart. no.3:47-51 My '56.
(Cartography) (MLRA 9:10)

MEKLER, M.M., otvetstvennyy red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.; VORONINA, A.N., red.;
GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.; KOZLOV, F.M., red.;
LARIN, D.A., red.; BAUSH, V.A., red.; SAMOYLOV, I.I., red.;
SLADKOVAYA, Ye.A., red.; STROYEV, K.F., red.; SHCHASTNEV, P.N., red.;
TUTOCHKINA, V.A., red.; SHUROV, S.I., predsedatel', red.; ERDELI,
V.G.

[Geographical atlas for the fifth grade] Geograficheski atlas dlia
5-go klassa. Moskva [1957] 16 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i
kartografii.

(Maps)

AUTHORS: Krempol'skiy, V.F., Mekler, M.M. 6-58-4-11/18

TITLE: On the Experience Gathered in Connection With Cartographical Work (Ob osveshchenii opyta rabot po sozdaniyu kartograficheskikh proizvedeniy)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 59-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that the many years' experience gathered by a Collective of Cartographers is not made accessible to younger specialists. In connection with the production of new geographical maps the experience gathered on the occasion of the production of maps produced at earlier periods is not taken into account at all. Therefore, the suggestion made by D.A.Larin in 1949 for the elaboration of scientific technical reports on cartographical work is recommended and described as being of great importance. At present such reports are not even available for such important works as a World-Atlas. It is advisable to begin compiling such reports as soon as cartographical work begins. There is one Soviet reference.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

1. Cartography--Study and teaching

MEKLER, M.M., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVINA, G.M., red.;
 VORONINA, A.N., red.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.;
 KOZLOV, F.M., red.; LARIN, D.A., red.; LYALIKOV, N.I., red.;
 MAMAYEV, I.I., red.; NIKISHOV, M.I., red.; RAUSH, V.A., red.;
 SAMOYLOV, I.I., red.; SLAIKOVA, Ye.A., red.; STROYEV, K.F., red.;
 SCHASTNEV, P.N., red.; TUTOCHKINA, V.A., red.; ERDELI, V.G., red.;
 BUSHUYEVA, M.P., red.kart; DYUZHEVA, A.M., red.kart; KROTKOV, B.S.,
 red.kart; MESYATSEVA, L.N., red.kart; PEKHOVA, Z.P., red.kart;
 POLYANSKIYA, L.A., red.kart; SAFRONOVA, V.A., red.kart; FEDOTOVA,
 N.I., red.kart; FETISOVA, N.P., red.kart; CHERNYSHEVA, L.N., red.kart;
 BUKHANOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.; KUZNETSOVA, O.L., tekhn.red.; NIKOLAYEVA,
 I.N., tekhn.red.
 [Atlas of the U.S.S.R. for the secondary school; course in economic geo-
 graphy] Atlas SSSR dlia srednei shkoly; kurs ekonomicheskoi geografii.
 Moskva, Glav.uprav.geodez. i kartografii M-va geol.i okhrany nedr SSSR,
 1960. 50 p. (Geography, Economic--Maps) (MIRA 13:12)

MEKLER, M.M.

Atlas of the U.S.S.R. for secondary schools. Geod. 1 kart. no.9:

68-71 S '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Geography, Economic--Maps)

MEKLER, M.M., otv. red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.

[Atlas of the U.S.S.R. for secondary schools; the course
in economic geography]Atlas SSSR dlia srednei shkoly;
kurs ekonomicheskoi geografii. Moskva, 1960. 50 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii
i kartografi.

(Russia—Maps)

LIBBY, W.F.; LEKLER, M.N.

Correspondents' post at the Scientific Editorial Map-Making
Section. Geod. i kart. no.10:59-60 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Cartography--Periodicals)

KREMFOL'SKIY, Viktor Fedorovich; MEKLER, Morits, Maksovich;
GINZBURG, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; KOMKOV, A.M., retsenzent;
EDEL'SHTEYN, A.V., red.; BRAZHNIKOV, V.I., red.izd-va;
ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[The cartographer's manual] Spravochnik kartografa. Moskva,
Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 416 p. (MIRA 17:3)

MEKLER, M.M.

Accelerating the compilation of atlases. Geod. i kart. no.6:60-63
Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

MEHLER, J.S.

"Serum diagnosis of latent forms of Scarlatina as compared with the typing of Streptococcus Hemolyticus from nose and throat." Biologicheskiye Antiseptiki. pp 227-236, 1950.

Translation-M- 89, 19 Jan 1955.

MEKLER, S.S.

Acute intestinal obstruction in abdominal purpura. Sov.med. 20 no.10:
92-93 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. - prof. K.P. Markuse) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. I.I.Bogdanovich)
(PURPURA, compl.
abdominal, causing acute intestinal obstruct.)
(ABDOMEN, dis.
purpura, causing acute intestinal obstruct.)
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, etiol. and pathogen.
abdom. purpura)

RAPOPORT, M.A.,; MEKLER, S.S.,; KISSEL'GOF, B.P.,

An effective simplified method for mass bacteriologic examinations
for dysentery. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 27 no.2:69-71
P' 56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz bol'nitsy imeni Botkina v Leningrade.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, diag.
bacteriol. mass survey, simplified method)

M. EALER, S.S.

FISHER, M.N.; MEKLER, S.S.; SHMIDT, M.M.

Serodiagnosis of diphtheria according to data from the Botkin Hospital
observed during 1954-55. Trudy LSQMI 30:102-104 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Laboratoriya bol'nitsy im. Botkina (glavnyy vrach - M.M.Figurina;
zav. laboratoriyey - prof. M.N.Fisher)

(DIPHTHERIA, diagnosis,
serol., results, hosp. statist. (Rus))

MEKLER, S.S.

FISHER, M.N.; MEKLER, S.S.; IVANOVA, M.G.

Serodiagnosis of suspected scarlet fever by lamellar agglutination.
Trudy LSGMI 30:124-128 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Laboratoriya bol'nitsy im. Botkina (glavnyy vrach - M.M.Figurina
zav. laboratoriyey - prof. M.N.Fisher)
(SCARLET FEVER, diagnosis
agglut. reaction (Rus))

RAPOPORT, M.A., doktor med.nauk; MEKLER, S.S. (Leningrad)

A case of sporotrichosis caused by the fungus *Sporotrichum beurmanni*.
Vrach.delo no.1:1315 D '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina.
(SPOROTRICHOSIS)

RAPOPORT, M.A.; MEKLER, S.S.

Further observations on the use of dishes with bile-glycerin agar
for the identification of pathogens of acute intestinal diseases.
Trudy ISGMI 46:185-192 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i laboratoriya Bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina
(zav. kafedroy i laboratoyiyey - prof. M.N.Fisher).
(SHIGELLA) (SALMONELLA) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

MEKLER, S.S.

Detection and differentiation of Salmonella in the hospital
laboratory during acute intestinal diseases. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.
1 immun. 31 no.1:38-41 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz bol'nitsy imeni Botkina (Leningrad).
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS diagnosis)

Материалы, № 1.

Data on bacteriological examination of salmonellosis patients
according to materials of Borkin Hospital. Total 10000. 1962.
62-73 162. (MVA-172).

2. Katedra mikrobiologii i epidemiologii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
monitoringovskogo instituta (prof. Kafetsky - prof. M.N. Piskunov) i
laboratoriya Politsitsy (prof. Borkina) (glavnyy vrach i asistenty,
vrach RDSR M.M. Gluditskiy).

IVANOVA, A.M.; MEKLER, S.Z.; HUD'KO, I.S.

Our experience in the use of polyglutsin. Zdrav.Belor. 4
no.3:50-51 Mr '58.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(direktor I.I. Bogdanovich) i Vitebskoy oblastnoy stantsii pere-
livaniya krovi (direktor S.Z. Mekler, rukovoditel' raboty - dots.
A.Ya. Mitroshenko).

(BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

MEKLER, S.Z., assistant; NIKOLAYEV, A.A., assistant

Angiosarcoma of the extremities. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.11:54-55 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy -
dotsent A.Ya. Mitroshenko) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zave-
duyushchiy - prof. I.D. Khlopina) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARM--TUMORS)

IVANOVA, A.M.; KERENEVICH, N.N.; MEKLER, S.Z.; RUD'KO, I.S.

Experience in the use of the heterogenic blood substitute BK-8
in surgical practice. Probl. gemat.i perel. krovi 6 no.1:54-56
'61. (MIRA 14:2)

(BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

MEKLER, S.Z.; IVANOVA, A.M.; KORENEVICH, N.N.; RUD'KO, I.S.

Use of TSOLIPK protein hydrolysate in surgical diseases. Zdrav.
Bel. 7 no.8:57-58 Ag '61. (MLA 15:2)

1. Iz Vitebskoy oblastnoy stantsii perelivaniya krovi (dir. -
S.Z.Mekler). (BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES) (SURGERY)

MEIER, V.Ya., inzh.

Automation scheme of the systems of air cooling of computers.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no.11:24-26 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ACC NR: AP7001224

SOURCE CODE: UR/0066/66/000/012/0034/0036

AUTHOR: Mekler, V. Ya.; Zyk, S. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Air conditioning for computers

SOURCE: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1966, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: electronic computer, air conditioning equipment

ABSTRACT: An air-conditioning system for computers is described (see Fig. 1) in which surface air coolers with direct evaporation are used. The air being forced into a computer is maintained at a constant temperature by bridge circuit 13 which, in winter and during periods of changing temperatures, acts on valve 18 for the first recirculation. The ratio of atmospheric to recirculated air is thereby varied. When a relative humidity of 40% is reached, humidity sensor 8, mounted in the air conduct, opens solenoid valve 7, and water starts to flow to the six sprayer nozzles (diameter, 1 mm). When 55% relative humidity is reached, the solenoid valve closes. When the atmospheric air temperature reaches 17C, the first cooling unit is switched on; at 17.5C the second is switched on, at 18C the third, and at 18.5C the fourth. If during summer the relative humidity of the incoming air is 70%, humidity sensor 9 gradually opens the valve for the second recirculation. At 65% humidity this valve closes. When the heat content of the atmospheric air exceeds that of the recirculated air, the valve for the first recirculation is fully opened by resistance

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UDC: 628.83:681.142.2

ACC NR: AP7001224

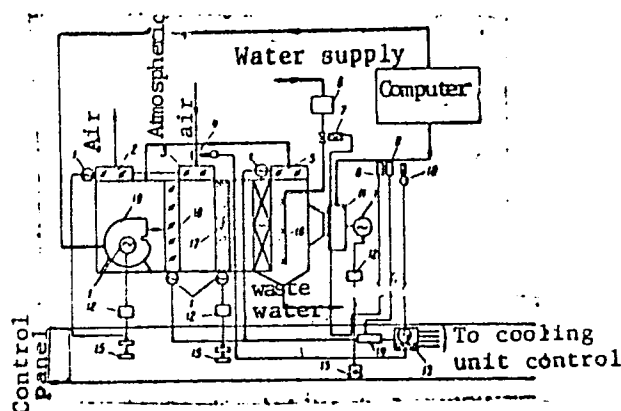


Fig. 1. Air-conditioning system with surface air coolers (schematic drawing)

- 1 - Electric drive; 2 - release vent;
- 3 - atmospheric air vent; 4 - resistance thermometer; 5 - valve for the second recirculation; 6 - water filter;
- 7 - solenoid valve; 8 - winter humidity sensor; 9 - summer humidity sensor;
- 10 - resistance thermometer; 11 - inflow ventilator; 12 - magnetic starter;
- 13 - recording hydrometer bridge; 14 - step interrupter; 15 - electric motor starting switch;
- 16 - surface air coolers; 17 - recording oil filter;
- 18 - valve for the first recirculation; 19 - recirculation fan.

thermometer 4 and the system operates in a closed air cycle. The four cooling units, mounted on a common condenser, have a capacity of 15,000 kcal/hr each. The main advantage of this air-conditioning system is its relatively small size and low electricity consumption. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JR]

SUB CODE: 09, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5110
Card. 2/2

MEKLER, YA. I.

Electrical Engineering Abstracts
1954
Electrical Engineering

2361. Automatic reclosing systems. YA. I. MEKLER.
Energetik, 1953, No. 3, 30-6. In Russian.
Five existing systems, with circuit diagrams, are
examined with reference to shortcomings such as
liability to damage through incorrect operation. A
sixth system, the author's, is described and discussed
in more detail, with a photograph of the complete
unit, now in production. Among features claimed
for this system are: immunity from damage to circuit-
breaker and unit in the event of incorrect operation of
any of the unit's elements, or of the protective relay; a
fault in the unit cannot lead to its operation. P. QUELON

MEKLER, YA. I.

USSR/Electricity - Regulation

FD-1671

Card 1/1

Pub. 10-7/11

Author : Mekler, Ya. I. (Moscow)

Title : Synthesis of the circuit scheme for the main drive in a rolling mill

Periodical : Avtom. i telem., Vol. 16, 71-86, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract : The author gives an example of the synthesis of the scheme for the main drive of a rolling mill on the basis of the theory of relay-contact schemes (V. I. Shestakov, Candidate's dissertation, 1938). He concludes that the theory of relay-contact schemes (algebra of logic) can be used to construct circuit schemes in correspondence with the stated requirements, and that the number of contacts and relays can generally be reduced in such cases in comparison with circuits set up by ordinary methods. Two references (e.g. M. A. Gavrilov, Teoriya releyno-kontaknykh skhem, Publishing House of the Acad. Sci. USSR, 1950.)

Institution : --

Submitted : April 6, 1954

SUBJECT	USSR / PHYSICS	CARD 1 / 2	PA - 1946
AUTHOR	MEKLER, J.A.I.		
TITLE	Transition Conditions in Relay-Contact Systems.		
PERIODICAL	Avtomatika i telemekhanika 18, fasc. 1, 59-70 (1957)		
	Issued: 2 / 1957		

The present work intends to show in what cases the transformation of these systems disturbs their work and requires a certain construction of contacts when zero and one are employed. Furthermore, a method for the construction of these systems (circuits) is described by means of which a disturbance of the operation of these system can be avoided when using any kind of contact (bridge- or normal contacts). Work is divided up as follows: 1.) Peculiarities when adding the zero and when multiplying by one. 2.) The successive union of the closing and opening contacts $x\bar{x} = 0$. 3.) The parallel union of the closing and opening contacts $x + \bar{x} = 1$.

Conclusions: If, for the purpose of transforming the schemes, $x\bar{x} = 0$ is added to an analytical expression characterizing any scheme, or if the expression is multiplied by $x + \bar{x} = 1$, the conditions of the added expressions correspond to the new expression and consequently also to the scheme corresponding to it. These conditions are described in detail for both cases; in some cases they can be avoided by the selection of a certain sequence of the elements in the circuit. If overlapping conditions (bridge contacts) are imposed on a scheme then $x + \bar{x} = 1$ appears in the analytical expression of this scheme in covered form. If, however, the contacts in the scheme are not to overlap, $x\bar{x}$ occurs

MEKLER, Ya. I.

20-4-18/52

AUTHOR: Mekler, Ya. I.

TITLE: Constituents Sufficient for a Safe Operation of Relay-Contact Systems (Konstituyenty, dostatochnyye dlya obespecheniya raboty releyno-kontaktnykh skhem)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 4, pp. 613-615 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author here proves the following: the switched on (switched off) operating condition of the scheme is warranted by less than $2^n - 1$ constituents and in the analytical expression of the scheme only the plain operation of its elements can be taken into account. Those constituents are here described as superfluous which, with a certain combination of the chains of the system, are equal to zero, exercise no influence on the analytical expression of the whole chain, and which occur with a superfluous connecting (disconnecting) of one or more elements of the system. This peculiarity is of essential importance since it permits to restrict oneself to a smaller (in some cases to a considerably smaller) number of constituents. The operation of any scheme, the chains of which consist of $2^n - 1$ constituents, is illustrated here by a graph. Some elements of the scheme are

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Constituents Sufficient for a Safe Operation of Relay-
Contact Systems

20-4-18/52

more than once switched on per cycle (switched out). The constituents of the adjoining cycles are reproduced in a diagram for a scheme consisting of three elements. A further drawing shows a scheme with 5 constituents. The investigation of the remaining diagrams of a scheme with 3 elements furnishes analogous results. With any position of the elements of a scheme with 3 elements, successive overlapping of the operating condition of these elements occur in the analytical expression. The author assumes here that this is true for $n - 1$ elements and then shows that this is true also for n elements. Here the operation of the elements of a scheme X_1 to X_n is investigated. The expression for the simple effect of the elements characterizes (no matter how often these elements operate) their effective work. The operation of the scheme can, at the conditions investigated here, be characterized by a simple effect of its elements. With any number of the elements, the operating condition of the schemes is warranted by $2n - 1$ standard constituents. For this very reason the number of the chains required can be reduced from $2^n - 1$ to $2n - 1$. There are 3 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

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Constituents Sufficient for a Safe Operation of Relay -
Contact Systems

20-1-18/52

PRESENTED: June 10, 1957, by V. S. Kulebakin, Academician.

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

LEHMAN, Ya.I., Cand. Tech. Sci. (1958), "Simplified methods of synthesis of relay ~~circuits~~ ^{control} and transition ~~processes~~ ^{behavior}." Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR (Acad. Sci. USSR. Inst. of Automatics and Telemechanics), 1959, no. 1. Bibliography at end of text (11 titles) (22,44-5,123)

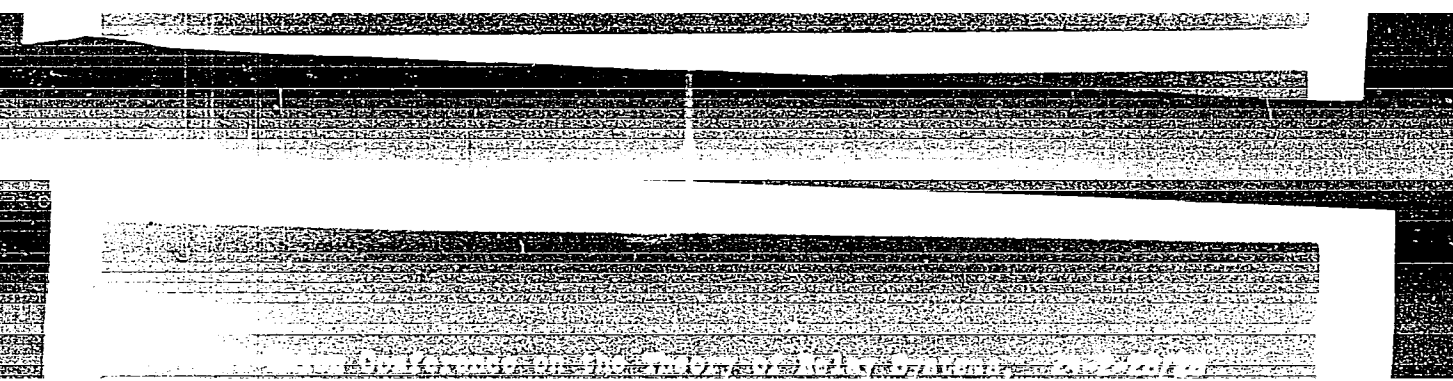
MEKLER Ya. I.

International Conference on the Theory of Relay Systems,
(Yssosoyuznoye soveshchaniye po teorii ustroystv rel'yynogo
deystviya).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh
Nauk, 1958, No.2, pp. 167-168 (USSR).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001033320017-1"

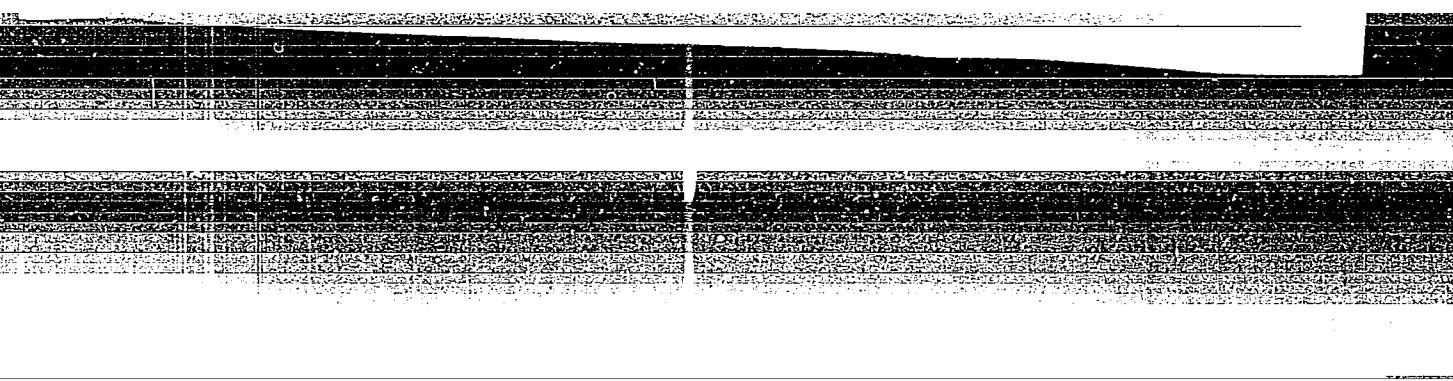
"On the Inversion Complexity of a System of Functions" by A. A. Markov, "Minimum Disjunctive Shapes of 'Dull' Functions" by K. Popovich (Bucharest), "On Certain Mathematical Problems of the Theory of Relay Circuits" by S. V. Iablonskiy.

The technique of operation in this field was dealt with in the following papers: "Technique of Determining the Minimum Number of Relays Necessary for the Construction of a Relay Circuit with Given Conditions of Operation" by V. G. Lazarev; "Matrix Method and Method of Characteristic Functions in the Theory of Contact Circuits" by A. G. Buntz; "On the Theory of Synthesis of Contact Circuits" by F. Svobodin (Prague); "Construction of Relay Circuits with Bridge Connections" by M. A. Gavrilov; "Method of Synthesis of Multi-Pole Relay-Contact Circuits" by V. N. Grebenshchikov; "Application of the Method of

Card 2/5

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

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Mathematical Conference on the Theory of Relay Circuits
Probability Graphs for the Analysis of Reliability
by A. D. Kharkavich; "Graphical Method of Construction
Relay-Contact Circuits" by Ya. I. Mekler; "On the
Algebraic Method of Analysis and Synthesis of Multi-
Contact Relay Circuits" by V. I. Shestakov; The
following papers dealt with acute topics:
"Automation of the Process of the Analysis of Relay
Circuits" by P. P. Parkhomenko; "Matrix Analyser of
Circuits" by P. P. Parkhomenko; "Mechanisation

"Automation of the Process of Synthesis of Relay-Contact Circuits" by P. P. Parkhomenko; "Matrix Analyser of Relay-Contact Circuits" by T. T. Tsukanov; "Mechanisation of the Process of Synthesis of Relay Circuits" by A. A. Arkhangel'ska; V. G. Lazarev and V. N. Roginskii; "The Szeged Logical Machine and Some of its Applications" by L. Kalmar (Hungary). The participants of the conference arrived at the conclusion that in the field of synthesis of relay equipment the fundamental problem is that of developing a method of determining the most rational structures. Existing methods solve fundamentally the problem of creating a structure of relay equipment in accordance with exactly formulated conditions of operation. However, for complicated relay systems containing a large number of elements, the existing methods are

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Investigation of symbolic recording of the conditions
of operation for determining the existing relations and
particularly for developing methods of sub-dividing the
general sequences into sequences corresponding to the
various functions to be fulfilled and synthesis of relay

general sequences into sequences of relay
various functions to be fulfilled and synthesis of relay
equipment in sections. In some cases, the statistical
characteristics of individual connections being occupied
has to be taken into consideration. An important problem
of the theory of relay systems is that of minimizing the
size of their structure. In view of the complexity of
the structures of modern relay systems it is of great
importance to develop automatic machinery for synthesis
and analysis of relay apparatus and the first successes
achieved in this field were reported on at the Conference.
The Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics, Ac.Sc. USSR
has developed a universal machine for analysing
the structure of relay systems on twenty relay elements,
which permits solution of a very wide class of problems.
In the Computer Institute of the Czechoslovak Ac.Sc. and
in the Laboratory of Problems of Wire Communication of the
Ac.Sc. USSR, the first machines were built for synthesis.

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of structures of relay equipment. This work requires further development, particularly as regards methods for the synthesis of structures. The members of the conference pointed out the advisability of organizing a coordinating commission relating to work on the theory of relay systems and of establishing an international

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033320017-1"

28(1)

AUTHOR:

Mekler, Ya. I. (Moscow)

SOV/103-19-12-6/9

TITLE:

Simplified Algebraic Method of Synthetizing Relay Circuits
(Uproshchennyy algebraicheskiy metod sinteza releynykh skhem)

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1958, Vol 19, Nr 12,
pp 1129 - 1144 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The method presented in this paper is based upon the fact that the elements of the circuit influence the operation of any arbitrary element X_i according to the position occupied by them in the selection program. An investigation of the conditions for the action of such circuit elements or of chains of such elements upon X_i offers a means of establishing the rules governing this action. These rules found to govern the mutual influence of the circuit elements distributed in a varying manner in the selection program permits to avoid complicated transformations of structure formulae and to obtain the algebraic formulae in their definite form, or in a form closely approximating it, immediately from the table. The method of M. A. Gavrilov

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Simplified Algebraic Method of Synthetizing Relay
Circuits

SOV/103-19-12-6/9

(Refs 1, 2) is based upon a division of one selection program into several more simple ones, there is, however, no need to modify the structural principle of the circuit. It results in a simplification of the synthesis but also causes a prolongation of it. If the method due to Gavrilov is compared to that presented in this paper it is found that the determination of the insertion-circuits is more simple by the Gavrilov method, but for the determination of the disconnecting circuits this method may be recommended. There are 14 figures, 1 table, and 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1958

Card 2/2

MEKLER, Ya. I.

"The Graphic Method of the Construction of Relay Contact Schemes."

report presented at All-Union Conference on Problems in the Theory of Relay Devices,
Inst. for Automation and Remote Control AN USSR, 3-9 Oct 1957.
Vestnik AN SSSR, 1958, No. 1, v. 28, pp. 131-132. (author Ostianu, V. M.)

MEKLER, Ya. I., kand. tekhn. nauk, inzh.

Graphic synthesis of relay circuits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
mashinostr. no.7:222-234 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Electric relays)

L 48325-65 EWT(a)/EWP(v)/ENP(k)/ENP(h)/ENP(l) PF-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5007532

S/0292/65/000/003/0025/0028

AUTHOR: Mekler, Ya. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Line of contactless logical elements intended for automating industrial plants

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 3, 1965, 25-28

TOPIC TAGS: logical element, industrial automation 14

ABSTRACT: A line of logical elements suitable for forming any logical scheme from a minimum number of elements and with few links between them is recommended. This line comprises: AND, OR, AND-NOT, NOR, IMPLICATION, INHIBITION; no need is seen in the NOT element. It is claimed that the availability of these elements will enable the designer to compose the relay scheme directly, without complicated algebraic operations. A number of figures and tables illustrate various logical circuits based on the above elements. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 11 formulas, and 4 tables.

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